

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND

In re:

ROMAN CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP OF
BALTIMORE,

Debtor.¹

Chapter 11

Case No. [_____]

NOTICE:

MOVANT HAS ALSO FILED A MOTION TO SHORTEN THE TIME FOR RESPONSE AND/OR FOR AN EXPEDITED HEARING. IF THAT MOTION TO SHORTEN OR EXPEDITE IS GRANTED, THE TIME TO OBJECT AND/OR DATE FOR HEARING WILL BE CHANGED AS PROVIDED IN SUCH ORDER.

DEBTOR'S EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ENTRY OF INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTOR'S PROPOSED FORM OF ADEQUATE ASSURANCE OF PAYMENT TO UTILITY COMPANIES UNDER SECTION 366 OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, (II) ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES FOR RESOLVING OBJECTIONS BY UTILITY COMPANIES, (III) PROHIBITING UTILITY COMPANIES FROM ALTERING, REFUSING, OR DISCONTINUING SERVICE, AND (IV) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF

The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore, the debtor and debtor in possession (the “*Debtor*”) in the above-captioned chapter 11 case (the “*Chapter 11 Case*”), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this emergency motion (this “*Motion*”), pursuant to sections 105(a) and 366 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “*Bankruptcy Code*”) and Rules 6003 and 6004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “*Bankruptcy Rules*”), for entry of interim and final orders, substantially in the forms attached hereto as **Exhibit A** (the “*Interim Order*”) and **Exhibit B** (the “*Final Order*,” and together with the Interim Order, the “*Proposed Orders*”), (i) authorizing Debtor’s proposed form of adequate assurance of payment to utility companies

¹ The last four digits of the Debtor’s federal tax identification number are: 1535. The Debtor’s principal place of business is located at 320 Cathedral Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

under section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) establishing procedures for resolving objections by utility companies, (iii) prohibiting utility companies from altering, refusing, or discontinuing service, and (iv) granting related relief. In support of the Motion, the Debtor relies on and incorporates by reference the *Informational Brief of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Baltimore* (the “**Informational Brief**”) and the *Declaration of John Matera in Support of First Day Motions* (the “**Matera Declaration**” and, with the Informational Brief, collectively, the “**First Day Informational Pleadings**”), and respectfully represents as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This Court has jurisdiction to consider this Motion, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334, and the *Standing Order 2012-05* from the United States District Court for the District of Maryland. This matter is a core proceeding, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b), and the Debtor consents to the entry of a final judgment or order with respect to this Motion, if it is determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

2. Venue is proper before this Court, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

BACKGROUND

3. On the date of this Motion (the “**Petition Date**”), the Debtor commenced the Chapter 11 Case. The Debtor is operating its business and managing its property as a debtor in possession, pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. No request for the appointment of a trustee or examiner has been made in the Chapter 11 Case, and no committees have been appointed or designated.

4. A description of the Debtor’s history, business operations, operational structure, the reasons for commencing the Chapter 11 Case, the relief sought from the Court, and the facts and circumstances supporting this Motion are set forth in the First Day Informational Pleadings.

REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY CONSIDERATION

5. Pursuant to Local Rule 9013-7 and Bankruptcy Rule 6003, the Debtor requests emergency consideration of this Motion. Bankruptcy Rule 6003 provides that the relief requested in this Motion may be granted if the “relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm.” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6003. As discussed in detail below and in the First Day Informational Pleadings, any delay in granting the relief requested could hinder the Debtor’s operations and cause immediate and irreparable harm. As such, the Debtor believes that emergency consideration is necessary and requests that this Motion be heard at the Debtor’s first day hearing.

RELIEF REQUESTED

6. Pursuant to section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code, a utility company is prohibited, within the first thirty (30) days after the filing of a chapter 11 case, from altering, refusing, or discontinuing services to, or discriminating against, a debtor solely on the basis of the commencement of bankruptcy proceedings or the debtor’s failure to pay a prepetition debt. 11 U.S.C. § 366(a). Upon expiration of this initial 30-day period, however, a utility company may discontinue services if the debtor has not provided the utility company with “adequate assurance of payment for utility services that is satisfactory to the utility.” 11 U.S.C. § 366(c)(2).

7. The Debtor requests entry of the Proposed Orders (i) prohibiting the Utility Companies (as defined below) from altering, refusing, or discontinuing Utility Services (as defined below) to, or discriminating against, the Debtor on account of any outstanding amounts for services rendered prepetition, or any perceived inadequacy of the Debtor’s proposed adequate assurance, (ii) determining that the Utility Companies have received adequate assurance of payment for future Utility Services, (iii) approving procedures whereby the Utility Companies may request additional or different assurances beyond those set forth in this Motion, and (iv) approving procedures for resolving objections by the Utility Companies.

DESCRIPTION OF UTILITY SERVICES

8. The Debtor's ongoing operations require the Debtor to maintain uninterrupted utility services from myriad utility service providers (each, a "*Utility Company*" and collectively, the "*Utility Companies*"), for electricity, natural gas, telephone, water, waste removal, internet, and other services (the "*Utility Services*"). The Utility Companies include, without limitation, the entities set forth on the list attached to this Motion as **Exhibit C** (the "*Utility Companies List*"). The Debtor has consistently made payments to the Utility Companies on a regular and timely basis. To the Debtor's knowledge, there are no material defaults or arrearages with respect to the Debtor's undisputed invoices for Utility Services, other than the payment interruptions that may be caused by the commencement of the Chapter 11 Case.

9. Uninterrupted Utility Services are essential to the continued operation of the Debtor and, consequently, to the success of the Chapter 11 Case. Should any Utility Company alter, refuse, or discontinue service, even for a brief period, the Debtor's operations could be severely disrupted, and such disruption would jeopardize the Debtor's reorganization efforts. Accordingly, the Debtor seeks to establish an orderly process for providing adequate assurance to its Utility Companies without hindering the Debtor's ability to function as a going concern.

10. The Debtor receives Utility Services from the Utility Companies for multiple facilities. On average, the Debtor pays approximately **\$27,500** each month for the Utility Services, calculated as a twelve month trailing average. The Debtor estimates that the cost for the Utility Services during the next two (2) weeks (not including any deposits to be paid) will be approximately **\$13,500**, based upon the historical average.

PROPOSED ADEQUATE ASSURANCE TO UTILITY COMPANIES

11. As of the Petition Date, the Debtor has cash sufficient to make postpetition payments to the Utility Companies.

12. The Debtor intends to pay its undisputed postpetition obligations to the Utility Companies on a timely basis, in accordance with its prepetition practices, and has the ability to do so.

13. Consistent with section 366(c)(1)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code, which defines the phrase “assurance of payment” to include a “cash deposit,” the Debtor proposes to deposit an amount equal to two (2) weeks of Utility Services, calculated as a historical average for fiscal year 2023 (each, an “*Adequate Assurance Deposit*”), into a segregated bank account designated for the Adequate Assurance Deposit (the “*Adequate Assurance Deposit Account*”), within twenty (20) days of the Petition Date. The Adequate Assurance Deposit will be held in the Adequate Assurance Deposit Account for the duration of the Chapter 11 Case and may be applied to any postpetition defaults with respect to payments to the Utility Companies.

14. The Debtor submits that the Adequate Assurance Deposit, in conjunction with the Debtor’s ability to pay for future Utility Services in the ordinary course of business (collectively, the “*Proposed Adequate Assurance*”) and any deposits held by the Utility Companies, constitutes sufficient adequate assurance of future payment to the Utility Companies, to satisfy the requirements of section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code. Nonetheless, if any Utility Company believes additional assurance is required, the Debtor requests that the Court establish certain procedures, described below, by which a Utility Company may request such assurance.

ADDITIONAL ADEQUATE ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

15. To avoid the severe consequences to the Debtor’s operations that would result from any interruption in Utility Services and to provide an efficient process to address the right of any Utility Company under section 366(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code to seek additional adequate assurance satisfactory to it, the Debtor proposes that the following procedures (the “*Adequate Assurance Procedures*”) be adopted:

(a) Any Utility Company desiring assurance of future payment for Utility Services beyond the Proposed Adequate Assurance must serve a request (each, an “**Additional Assurance Request**”) so that it is **received** by the Debtor and the Debtor’s counsel, by no later than thirty (30) days after the Petition Date (the “**Request Deadline**”) at the following address: Holland & Knight LLP, 511 Union Street, Suite 2700, Nashville, TN 37219 (Attn: Blake D. Roth).

(b) Any Additional Assurance Request must: (i) specify the amount and nature of assurance of payment that would be satisfactory to the Utility Company; (ii) be made in writing; (iii) set forth the location(s) for which Utility Services are provided and the relevant account number(s); (iv) describe any deposits or other security currently held by the requesting Utility Company; (v) explain whether the Debtor prepays for the Utility Company’s services; (vi) describe any payment delinquency or irregularity by the Debtor for the postpetition period, if any; and (vii) explain why the requesting Utility Company believes the Proposed Adequate Assurance is not sufficient adequate assurance of future payment.

(c) Upon the Debtor’s receipt of an Additional Assurance Request to the addresses set forth above, the Debtor shall have the longer of (i) twenty (20) days from the receipt of such Additional Assurance Request or (ii) forty (40) days from the Petition Date (the “**Resolution Period**”) to negotiate with the requesting Utility Company to resolve its Additional Assurance Request. The Resolution Period may be extended by agreement of the Debtor and the applicable Utility Company, without application to or approval by the Court.

(d) The Debtor, in its discretion, may resolve any Additional Assurance Request by mutual agreement with the requesting Utility Company and without further order of the Court, and may, in connection with any such resolution, in its discretion, provide the requesting Utility Company with additional assurance of future payment in a form satisfactory to the Utility Company, including, but not limited to, cash deposits, payments of prepetition balances, prepayments, other forms of security, or any combination of the above, if the Debtor believes such is reasonable. If the Debtor and requesting Utility Company resolve the Additional Assurance Request, the Debtor may, by mutual agreement with the requesting Utility Company and without further order of the Court, reduce the Adequate Assurance Deposit by an amount not exceeding the requesting Utility Company’s estimated two-week utility expense.

(e) If the Debtor determines that an Additional Assurance Request is not reasonable, and the parties are not able to resolve such request during the Resolution Period, then during or immediately after the Resolution Period, the Debtor will request a hearing before the Court to determine the adequacy of assurances of payment made to the requesting Utility Company (the “**Determination Hearing**”), pursuant to section 366(c)(3)(A) of the Bankruptcy Code.

(f) Pending the resolution of the Additional Assurance Request at a Determination Hearing, the Utility Company making such request shall be restrained from

discontinuing, altering, or refusing service to, or discriminating against, the Debtor on account of unpaid charges for prepetition services or on account of any objections to the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

(g) Other than through the Objection Procedures (as defined below), any Utility Company that does not comply with the Adequate Assurance Procedures is deemed to find the Proposed Adequate Assurance satisfactory to it and is prohibited from discontinuing, altering, or refusing service to, or discriminating against, the Debtor on account of any unpaid prepetition charges, or requiring additional assurance of payment beyond the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

OBJECTIONS TO THE PROPOSED ADEQUATE ASSURANCE PROCEDURES

16. The Debtor requests that any Utility Company not satisfied with the Adequate Assurance Procedures set forth in this Motion and wishing to object to such Adequate Assurance Procedures comply with the following procedures (the “***Objection Procedures***”):

(a) A Utility Company that desires to object to the Adequate Assurance Procedures must file an objection (a “***Procedures Objection***”) with the Court within twenty-one (21) days of the Petition Date.

(b) Any Procedures Objection must: (i) be made in writing; (ii) set forth all location(s) for which utility services are provided and the relevant account number(s); (iii) describe any deposits or other security currently held by the objecting Utility Company; (iv) explain whether the Debtor prepays for the Utility Company’s services or what payment terms presently apply to the Debtor; and (v) explain why the objecting Utility Company believes the proposed Adequate Assurance Procedures are inadequate.

(c) The Debtor, in its discretion, may resolve any Procedures Objection by mutual agreement with the objecting Utility Company and without further order of the Court, and may, in connection with any such resolution and in its discretion, provide a Utility Company with assurance of future payment, including, but not limited to, cash deposits, payments of prepetition balances, prepayments, or other forms of security, if the Debtor believes such assurance of payment is reasonable. If the Debtor and objecting Utility Company resolve the Procedures Objection, the Debtor may, by mutual agreement with the objecting Utility Company and without further order of the Court, reduce the Adequate Assurance Deposit by an amount not exceeding the objecting Utility Company’s estimated two-week utility expense.

(d) If the Debtor determines that a Procedures Objection is not reasonable and are not able to reach a prompt alternative resolution with the objecting Utility Company, the Debtor will promptly request a hearing before the Court to determine the Procedures Objection (a “***Procedures Objection Hearing***”).

(e) Pending the resolution of a Procedures Objection at a Procedures Objection Hearing, the Utility Company making such request shall be restrained from discontinuing, altering, or refusing service to, or discriminating against, the Debtor on account of unpaid charges for prepetition services or on account of any objections to the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

(f) Any Utility Company that does not timely file a Procedures Objection is deemed to consent to, and shall be bound by, the Adequate Assurance Procedures.

SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATION OF THE UTILITY COMPANIES LIST

17. The Debtor requests that it be allowed, without further order of the Court, to supplement the Utility Companies List if any Utility Company has been inadvertently omitted from the list (each, an “*Additional Utility Company*”). If the Debtor determines that the Utility Companies List should be supplemented, the Debtor will as soon as reasonably practicable file with the Court an amendment to **Exhibit C**, adding the name of any Additional Utility Company. The Debtor will then serve by email or by facsimile transmission (or where the Debtor does not have the email address or fax number of a Utility Company, by First Class Mail) a copy of this Motion and the signed Interim Order or Final Order, as appropriate, on any Additional Utility Company.

18. The Debtor requests that any Additional Utility Company be subject to the terms of this Motion, including the Adequate Assurance Procedures and the Objection Procedures. Should any Additional Utility Company be added to the Utility Companies List, the Debtor will not be required to increase the amounts of deposit in the Adequate Assurance Deposit Account.

19. The Debtor requests that any Additional Utility Company have thirty (30) days from the date of service of this Motion, or Interim Order or Final Order, as applicable, to make an Additional Assurance Request as outlined above. The Additional Utility Company shall serve a Procedures Objection as outlined above.

20. The Debtor requests that the ability to amend the Utility Companies List to delete a Utility Company, or to terminate a Utility Company, only if it has provided two (2) weeks advance notice to such Utility Company, and has not received a Procedures Objection from such Utility Company. If a Procedures Objection is received, the Debtor will request a Procedures Objection Hearing before this Court at the next available hearing scheduled in this Chapter 11 Case, or such other date that the Debtor and the Utility Company may agree subject to this Court's availability. The Debtor shall not deduct from the Adequate Assurance Deposit the amount set aside for any Utility Company that the Debtor seeks to terminate or delete unless and until the two (2) week notice period has passed and the Debtor has not received any objection to termination or deletion from such Utility Company, or until any such objection has been resolved consensually or by order of the Court.

BASIS FOR REQUESTED RELIEF

I. Section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code grants the Court the discretion to determine the adequacy of the Proposed Adequate Assurance.

21. Congress enacted section 366 of the Bankruptcy Code to protect a debtor from immediate termination of utility services after filing for bankruptcy, while at the same time providing the utility companies with adequate assurance of payment for postpetition utility services. *See* H.R. Rep. No. 95-595, at 350 (1978), *reprinted in* 1978 U.S.C.C.A.N. 5963, 6306. Section 366 defines “assurance of payment” to mean several forms of security, including, cash deposits, letters of credit, and prepayment of utility services. 11 U.S.C. § 366(c)(1)(A). Section 366(c)(1)(B) explicitly excludes, however, offering administrative expense priority as adequate assurance of payment.

22. While section 366(c) of the Bankruptcy Code sets forth what constitutes adequate assurance of payment, the bankruptcy court nonetheless retains discretion to determine what, if

any, adequate assurance is necessary to satisfy the requirement in section 366 that assurance of payment must only be adequate. *See In re Adelphia Bus. Solutions, Inc.*, 280 B.R. 63, 80 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2002) (“The bankruptcy courts are in agreement that section 366(b) vests in the bankruptcy court the exclusive responsibility for determining the appropriate security which a debtor must provide to his utilities to preclude termination of service for non-payment of prepetition utility bills.”); *Marion Steel Co. v. Ohio Edison Co. (In re Marion Steel Co.)*, 35 B.R. 188, 198 (Bankr. N.D. Ohio 1983) (same). Accordingly, a court is neither required to give the utility companies an “absolute guarantee of payment,” nor require that the adequate assurance take the form of a deposit, bond, letter of credit, or similar security. *See In re Caldor, Inc. – N.Y.*, 199 B.R. 1, 3 (S.D.N.Y. 1996), *aff’d*, 117 F.3d 646 (2d Cir. 1997).

23. Rather, in considering the facts and circumstances of each case, the Court must only ensure that the utility is not subject to an unreasonable risk of non-payment for postpetition services. *See In re Adelphia*, 280 B.R. at 80; *In re Keydata Corp.*, 12 B.R. 156, 158 (1st Cir. BAP 1981). The Court, therefore, must strike a careful balance between satisfying the utility company’s need for adequate assurance and ensuring that the debtor provides no more than what is adequate, as the debtor has a conflicting need to conserve financial resources. *See In re Magnesium Corp. of Am.*, 278 B.R. 698, 714 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2002) (holding that to require the debtor to allocate valuable liquidity to provide further “adequate assurance” to satisfy a utility’s obligations before their amount has been fixed would prejudice the entirety of the debtor’s unsecured creditor body for the benefit of a single one).

24. In determining whether a utility is subject to an unreasonable risk of non-payment, the Court may consider whether the utility would seek the same additional security from another non-bankruptcy debtor. *See In re Caldor, Inc. – N.Y.*, 199 B.R. at 3 (finding that the utility

companies were not seeking additional security for an adequate assurance of future payment, but solely because their monopoly position permitted them to capitalize on the debtors' bankruptcy filing); *In re Whittaker*, 84 B.R. 934, 941-42 (Bankr. E.D. Pa. 1988), *aff'd*, 92 B.R. 110 (E.D. Pa. 1988), *aff'd*, 882 F.2d 791 (3d Cir. 1989). The Court may not consider, however, the absence of security before the petition date, the debtor's history of timely payments, or the availability of an administrative expense priority. 11 U.S.C. § 366(c)(3)(B).

II. The Proposed Adequate Assurance is adequate the related procedures are reasonable, and each should be approved.

25. Given that this Court has the discretion to determine the assurance necessary to satisfy the Utility Companies' needs, the Debtor submits that the Proposed Adequate Assurance is more than adequate to ensure that the Debtor will meet its postpetition utility obligations. Indeed, the Debtor's proposal is similar to the relief granted in other chapter 11 cases commenced in this and other jurisdictions. *In re Frank Parsons Inc.*, No. 11-10338 (Bankr. D. Md. Feb. 1, 2011) [Dkt. No. 90] (Final Order); *In re PJComm Acquisition Corporation*, No. 11-29380 (Bankr. D. Md. Nov. 10, 2011) [Dkt. No. 119] (Final Order); *In re Bon Worth, Inc.*, No. 19-10317 (Bankr. W.D.N.C. Aug. 16, 2019) [Dkt. No. 54] (Final Order); *See also In re Mallinckrodt PLC*, No. 23-11258 (Bankr. D. Del. Sept. 15, 2023) [Dkt. No. 262] (Final Order); *In re Roman Catholic Diocese of Harrisburg*, No. 20-00599 (Bankr. M.D. Pa. Mar. 16, 2020) [Dkt. No. 119] (Final Order); *In re The Diocese of Rochester*, No. 19-20905 (Bankr. W.D.N.Y. Nov. 1, 2019) [Dkt. No. 158] (Final Order).

26. In the Chapter 11 Case, the Debtor is proposing the same type of assurance that has been proposed in previous chapter 11 cases and believes that the Adequate Assurance Deposit Account, together with the proposed Adequate Assurance Procedures, strikes a fair balance between the rights of the Utility Companies and the interests of the Debtor's estate. If the Utility

Companies altered, refused, or discontinued service, the Debtor's operations could be severely disrupted. Such disruption could have a devastating impact on the Debtor's operations and revenues, thereby jeopardizing the Debtor's ability to successfully reorganize. By contrast, the Utility Companies will have received the protection of a cash deposit equal to two (2) weeks' worth of Utility Services, and may receive this deposit in the event that the Debtor fails to timely pay its postpetition utility charges. It is, therefore, reasonable for this Court to grant the relief requested in this Motion, providing the Proposed Adequate Assurance, approving the Adequate Assurance Procedures, approving the Objection Procedures, and prohibiting the Utility Companies from altering, refusing, or discontinuing the Debtor's necessary Utility Services during the Chapter 11 Case.

REQUESTED RELIEF SATISFIES BANKRUPTCY RULE 6003

27. Bankruptcy Rule 6003 provides that “[e]xcept to the extent that relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm, the court shall not, within twenty-one (21) days after the filing of the petition, grant relief regarding . . . a motion to use, sell, lease, or otherwise incur an obligation regarding property of the estate, including a motion to pay all or part of a claim that arose before the filing of the petition” Fed. R. Bankr. P. 6003(b). As described in this Motion, the Debtor will suffer immediate and irreparable harm without Court authorization to pay all undisputed invoices for Utility Services rendered by the Utility Companies to the Debtor after the Petition Date, and to provide the Adequate Assurance Deposit for the benefit of the Utility Companies. If the relief is not granted, the Debtor's operations that depend on the constant and reliable provision of Utility Services may suffer a significant disruption, reducing its revenue and profits, and thereby causing immediate and irreparable harm to the Debtor's estate. Accordingly, the Debtor submits that Bankruptcy Rule 6003 has been satisfied and the relief requested in this Motion should be granted.

REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF BANKRUPTCY RULES 6004(a) AND (h)

28. To implement the foregoing immediately, the Debtor respectfully requests a waiver of the notice requirements under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a). Furthermore, to implement the foregoing immediately, the Debtor seeks a waiver of any stay of the effectiveness of the order approving this Motion. Pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), any “order authorizing the use, sale, or lease of property other than cash collateral is stayed until the expiration of fourteen (14) days after entry of the order, unless the court orders otherwise.” As set forth above, paying all undisputed invoices for Utility Services rendered by the Utility Companies to the Debtor after the Petition Date and to provide the Adequate Assurance Deposit is essential to prevent potentially irreparable damages to the Debtor’s operations and its estate. Accordingly, the Debtor submits that ample cause exists to justify a waiver of the 14-day stay imposed by Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h).

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

29. Nothing contained in this Motion is intended or should be construed as an admission of the validity of any claim against the Debtor; a waiver of the Debtor’s rights to dispute any claim; or an approval, assumption, or rejection of any agreement, contract, or lease under section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, nor does it waive its rights under the Code of Canon Law, or any applicable State or Federal law. The Debtor expressly reserves its rights to contest any invoice or claim of a Utility Company in accordance with applicable non-bankruptcy law. Likewise, if this Court grants the relief sought in this Motion, any payment made pursuant to the Court’s order is not intended and should not be construed as an admission as to the validity of any claim or a waiver of the Debtor’s rights to subsequently dispute such claim.

NOTICE

30. The Debtor has provided notice of the filing of this Motion to: (a) the Debtor’s secured creditors; (b) the Debtor’s 20 largest unsecured creditors; (c) those persons filing a notice

of appearance and request for service as of the filing of this Motion; (d) the Office of the United States Trustee for the District of Maryland; (e) the Debtor's cash management banks; (f) the Utility Companies; and (g) all required governmental agencies. Notice of this Motion and any order entered in connection with this Motion will be served on all parties required by Local Rule 2002-1. Due to the urgency of the circumstances surrounding this Motion and the nature of the relief requested in this Motion, the Debtor respectfully submits that no other or further notice of this Motion is required.

WAIVER OF MEMORANDUM OF LAW

31. Pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9013-2, and because there are no novel issues of law presented in the motion and all applicable authority is set forth in this Motion, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court waive the requirement that a motion be accompanied by a separate written memorandum of fact and law.

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WHEREFORE, the Debtor respectfully requests that the Court (i) enter the Interim Order, (ii) pending a final hearing, enter the Final Order, and (iii) grant the relief requested in this Motion and such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: September 29, 2023

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Catherine K. Hopkin

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*Proposed Attorneys for the Debtor and Debtor
In Possession*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Epiq Corporate Restructuring, LLC will cause a true and correct copy of the foregoing to be served on all parties required to be served, with a certificate or affidavit of service to be filed subsequently, all in accordance with Local Rule 9013-4.

/s/ Catherine K. Hopkin

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